



LARGE BANK

Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks

Washington, DC 20219

Public Disclosure

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Community Reinvestment Act Performance Evaluation

**The First National Bank in Sioux Falls
Charter Number: 3393**

**100 South Phillips Avenue
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57101**

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Sioux Falls Field Office
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Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108**

NOTE: This document is an evaluation of this institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound operation of the institution. This evaluation is not, and should not be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this institution. The rating assigned to this institution does not represent an analysis, conclusion, or opinion of the federal financial supervisory agency concerning the safety and soundness of this financial institution.

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Overall CRA Rating

Institution's CRA Rating: This institution is rated **Satisfactory**.

The following table indicates the performance level of **The First National Bank in Sioux Falls** with respect to the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests:

Performance Levels	The First National Bank in Sioux Falls Performance Tests		
	Lending Test*	Investment Test	Service Test
Outstanding			
High Satisfactory	X		X
Low Satisfactory		X	
Needs to Improve			
Substantial Noncompliance			

* The Lending Test is weighted more heavily than the Investment and Service Tests when arriving at the overall rating.

The major factors that support this rating include:

- Lending levels demonstrate excellent responsiveness to the credit needs in the assessment area. FNB is a leader in business and agricultural lending.
- Distribution of loans by borrower revenue size and income level is excellent for all loan products reviewed.
- FNB demonstrates adequate penetration in moderate-income census tracts for business and home mortgage lending.
- The bank's volume of qualified investments and donations is adequate at \$875 thousand, or 1.2 percent of capital.
- Retail banking services are reasonably accessible to individuals of different income levels throughout the assessment area.
- FNB officers and employees provide a good volume of community development services that are responsive to assessment area needs.

Definitions and Common Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout this performance evaluation, including the CRA tables. The definitions are intended to provide the reader with a general understanding of the terms, not a strict legal definition.

Affiliate: Any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company. A company is under common control with another company if the same company directly or indirectly controls both companies. A bank subsidiary is controlled by the bank and is, therefore, an affiliate.

Aggregate Lending: The number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in specified income categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the MA/assessment area.

Census Tract (CT): A small subdivision of metropolitan and other densely populated counties. Census tract boundaries do not cross county lines; however, they may cross the boundaries of metropolitan areas. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons, and their physical size varies widely depending upon population density. Census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions to allow for statistical comparisons.

Community Development: Affordable housing (including multifamily rental housing) for low- or moderate-income individuals; community services targeted to low- or moderate-income individuals; activities that promote economic development by financing businesses or farms that meet the size eligibility standards of the Small Business Administration's Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs (13 CFR 121.301) or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less; or, activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies.

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): the statute that requires the OCC to evaluate a bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its local community, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank, and to take this record into account when evaluating certain corporate applications filed by the bank.

Consumer Loan(s): A loan(s) to one or more individuals for household, family, or other personal expenditures. A consumer loan does not include a home mortgage, small business, or small farm loan. This definition includes the following categories: motor vehicle loans, credit card loans, home equity loans, other secured consumer loans, and other unsecured consumer loans.

Family: Includes a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include non-relatives living with the family. Families are classified by type as either a married-couple family or other family, which is further classified into 'male householder' (a family with a male householder and no wife present) or 'female householder' (a family with a female householder and no husband present).

Full Review: Performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests is analyzed considering performance context, quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower distribution, and total number and dollar amount of investments), and qualitative factors (e.g., innovativeness, complexity, and responsiveness).

Geography: A census tract delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census.

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA): The statute that requires certain mortgage lenders that do business or have banking offices in a metropolitan statistical area to file annual summary reports of their mortgage lending activity. The reports include such data as the race, gender, and the income of applications, the amount of loan requested, and the disposition of the application (e.g., approved, denied, and withdrawn). Beginning in 2004, the reports also include additional data on loan pricing, the lien status of the collateral, any requests for preapproval and loans for manufactured housing.

Home Mortgage Loans: Such loans include home purchase, home improvement and refinancings as defined in the HMDA regulation. These include loans for multifamily dwellings, manufactured housing and one-to-four family dwellings other than manufactured housing.

Household: Includes all persons occupying a housing unit. Persons not living in households are classified as living in group quarters. In 100 percent tabulations, the count of households always equals the count of occupied housing units.

Limited Review: Performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests is analyzed using only quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower distribution, total number and dollar amount of investments, and branch distribution).

Low-Income: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is less than 50 percent, in the case of a geography.

Market Share: The number of loans originated and purchased by the institution as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the MA/assessment area.

Median Family Income (MFI): The median income determined by the U.S. Census Bureau every ten years and used to determine the income level category of geographies. Also, the median income determined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development annually that is used to determine the income level category of individuals. For any given area, the median is the point at which half of the families have income above it and half below it.

Metropolitan Area (MA): Any metropolitan statistical area or metropolitan division, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and any other area designated as such by the appropriate federal financial supervisory agency.

Metropolitan Division: As defined by Office of Management and Budget, a county or group of counties within a Metropolitan Statistical Area that contains a population of at least 2.5 million. It consists of one or more counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main county or counties through commuting ties.

Metropolitan Statistical Area: An area, defined by the Office of Management and Budget, as having at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. It comprises the central county or counties, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county as measured through commuting.

Middle-Income: Individual income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent, in the case of a geography

Moderate-Income: Individual income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent, in the case of a geography.

Multifamily: Refers to a residential structure that contains five or more units.

Other Products: Includes any unreported optional category of loans for which the institution collects and maintains data for consideration during a CRA examination. This may include consumer and other loan data an institution may provide concerning its lending performance.

Owner-Occupied Units: Includes units occupied by the owner or co-owner, even if the unit has not been fully paid for or is mortgaged.

Qualified Investment: A qualified investment is defined as any lawful investment, deposit, membership share, or grant that has as its primary purpose community development.

Rated Area: A rated area is a state or multi-state MA. For an institution with domestic branches in only one state, the institution's CRA rating would be the state rating. If an institution maintains domestic branches in more than one state, the institution will receive a rating for each state. If an institution maintains domestic branches in two or more states within a multi-state MA, the institution will receive a rating for the multi-state metropolitan area.

Small Loan(s) to Business(es): A loan included in 'loans to small businesses' as defined in the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report) instructions. These loans have original amounts of \$1 million or less and typically are either secured by nonfarm or nonresidential real estate or are classified as commercial and industrial loans.

Small Loan(s) to Farm(s): A loan included in 'loans to small farms' as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). These loans have original amounts of \$500,000 or less and are either secured by farmland, or are classified as loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

Tier One Capital: The total of common shareholders' equity, perpetual preferred shareholders' equity with non-cumulative dividends, retained earnings and minority interests in the equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries.

Upper-Income: Individual income that is more than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is more than 120 percent, in the case of a geography.

Description of Institution

The First National Bank in Sioux Falls (FNB) is a \$941 million commercial bank headquartered in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. FNB is a wholly owned subsidiary of Minnehaha Bancshares, Inc., a \$1 billion two-bank holding company.

FNB is an intrastate bank with 18 branches located throughout Sioux Falls and the immediate surrounding area. The main office and 13 branches are located in the city of Sioux Falls, and there is one branch in each of the rural communities of Baltic, Brandon, Dell Rapids, and Harrisburg. FNB opened three new branches during this evaluation period: Sioux Falls Trail Ridge (2003), Harrisburg (2004), and Sioux Falls Dow Rummel (2005). FNB did not close any branches during this evaluation period. The bank owns and operates 17 deposit-taking and 31 cash-dispensing automated teller machines (ATMs) in its assessment area.

The bank's primary business focus is commercial lending to small- and medium-sized area businesses. However, FNB offers a full range of traditional loan and deposit services to its individual, farm, and business customers. The bank also operates a large trust department, its own computer center, and a proprietary ATM switch (Advantage).

Net loans represent 67 percent of total assets as of December 31, 2005. By dollar volume, the loan portfolio is comprised of commercial loans (40 percent), residential real estate loans (26 percent), consumer loans (22 percent), agricultural loans (10 percent) and other loans (2 percent). Consumer loans include \$108 million of seasonal federal student loans. Tier 1 capital totaled \$74 million at December 31, 2005.

There are no legal, financial, or other factors impeding the bank's ability to help meet the credit needs in its assessment area. FNB received a "Satisfactory" rating at its prior CRA examination dated February 3, 2003.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

The evaluation period for this examination was January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2005 for all loans, investments, and services.

In 2004, the U.S. Census adjusted the boundaries of many metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) throughout the nation. Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #7760 expanded from two counties to four and was renumbered as Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #43620. As a result, there was a significant change in the distribution of businesses, farms, and families among census tracts of different income levels. Therefore, we separated the bank's lending performance for geographic distribution in 2003 from its performance in 2004 and 2005 in the tables. However, there was little change in assessment area demographics relative to the distribution of businesses, farms, and families by the income level of those entities. As a result, we were able to combine the bank's performance for 2003 with its performance from 2004 and 2005 in the tables.

We based the Lending Test rating on small loans to businesses, small loans to farms, and home purchase and home refinance lending. We weighted small loans to businesses most heavily in our analysis because they represent 61 percent of the total number of loans originated by FNB during the evaluation period. Small loans to farms received a moderate weighting as they represent 15 percent of the total number of loans originated by FNB during the evaluation period. Home purchase and home refinance lending received lesser consideration as they represent 10 percent and 11 percent, respectively, of the total number of loans originated by FNB during the evaluation period. We did not perform analysis for home improvement (three percent) or multifamily loans (<1 percent), as the volume for these products were not considered significant.

Data Integrity

At our data integrity review for the bank's prior CRA examination, we found that FNB has appropriate internal controls to ensure the accuracy of publicly reported data. Internal procedures and external audits remain comprehensive and are unchanged from our prior review. As such, we did not test individual loan files to verify the accuracy of the bank's publicly reported data. We used the bank's publicly reported data for 2003, 2004, and 2005 without amendment.

Other

We performed one community contact during the examination. Our contact was with the executive director of a local economic development organization, who is familiar with small business credit needs in the assessment area. We also reviewed two other community contacts performed for other CRA examinations in 2005. All contacts stated that economic conditions in the area are good and that there are numerous financial institutions willing and able to assist with all types of financing in the assessment area. They were not aware of any unmet credit needs in the assessment area.

Fair Lending or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

We found no evidence of illegal discrimination or other illegal credit practices.

Conclusions with Respect to Performance Tests

LENDING TEST

The bank's performance under the lending test is rated "High Satisfactory." Lending activity is excellent. Distribution of loans by borrower income level and business and farm revenue level are also excellent. Geographic distribution is adequate. Community development lending levels are minimal and had a neutral impact on this rating.

Lending Activity

Lending levels reflect excellent responsiveness to identified small business, small farm, and home mortgage credit needs. FNB originated or purchased the following loan volumes in the assessment area during the evaluation period:

- 2,767 small loans to businesses totaling \$356 million. This represents 12 percent of all reported small loans to businesses in the assessment area, ranking third among 55 lenders.
- 685 small loans to farms totaling \$65 million. This represents 19 percent of all reported small loans to farms in the assessment area, ranking second among 20 lenders.
- 467 home purchase loans totaling \$66 million. This represents two percent of all reported home purchase loans in the assessment area, ranking twelfth among 166 lenders.
- 503 home refinance loans totaling \$54 million. This represents two percent of all reported home refinance loans in the assessment area, ranking twelfth among 180 lenders.
- 147 home improvement loans totaling \$4 million. This represents five percent of all reported home improvement loans in the assessment area, ranking sixth among 60 lenders.
- 11 multifamily loans totaling \$2 million. This represents five percent of all reported multifamily loans in the assessment area, ranking ninth among 16 lenders.

Competition for lending market share is strong, as shown by the number of financial institutions active in the assessment area. FNB has a 1.63 percent deposit market share in the assessment area, ranking fourth among 32 banks and savings associations with offices located in the assessment area. FNB's lending market share for small loans to businesses (12 percent), small loans to farms (19 percent) substantially exceeds its deposit market share; its lending market share for home purchase loans (two percent) and home refinance loans (two percent) slightly exceeds its deposit market share. Due to the small volume of home improvement and multifamily loans, we did not perform any further analysis on these products.

FNB addressed local credit needs before originating federal student loans to absorb excess liquidity and to offset the bank's cyclical agricultural lending. Student loans total \$108 million on December 31, 2005.

Refer to Table 1 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's lending activity.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

Geographic distribution is adequate based on adequate performance in small loans to businesses and home mortgage loans, and poor performance in small loans to farms.

Home Mortgage Loans

The distribution of home purchase loans among census tracts of different income levels is adequate. In 2003, FNB originated 12 percent of its home purchase loans in moderate-income census tracts, when 17 percent of assessment area owner-occupied housing units were located in moderate-income census tracts. In 2004 and 2005, FNB originated six percent of its home purchase loans in moderate-income census tracts, when 13 percent of assessment area owner-occupied housing units were located in moderate-income census tracts. On average, the bank's performance approximates that of the combined market lenders, who originated nine percent of home purchase loans in moderate-income census tracts. Peer mortgage data from 2004 shows that FNB ranks twelfth among 166 lenders in originating home purchase loans. Its market share in moderate-income census tracts of two percent equals its overall market share of two percent.

The distribution of home refinance loans among census tracts of different income levels is adequate. In 2003, FNB originated nine percent of its home refinance loans in moderate-income census tracts, when 17 percent of assessment area owner-occupied housing units were located in moderate-income census tracts. In 2004 and 2005, FNB originated nine percent of its home refinance loans in moderate-income census tracts, when 13 percent of assessment area owner-occupied housing units were located in moderate-income census tracts. On average, the bank's performance approximates that of the combined market lenders, who originated ten percent of home refinance loans in moderate-income census tracts. Peer mortgage data from 2004 shows that FNB ranks twelfth among 180 lenders in originating home refinance loans. Its market share in moderate-income census tracts of two percent equals its overall market share of two percent.

Refer to Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Small Loans to Businesses

The distribution of small loans to businesses among census tracts of different income levels is adequate. In 2003, FNB originated 38 percent of its small loans to businesses in moderate-income census tracts, when 33 percent of businesses were located in moderate-income census tracts. In 2004 and 2005, FNB originated 17 percent its small loans to businesses in moderate-income census tracts, when 24 percent of businesses were located in moderate-income census tracts. On average, the bank's performance approximates that of the combined market lenders, who originated 19 percent of small loans to businesses in moderate-income census tracts. Peer small business data from 2004 shows that FNB ranks third among 55 area lenders in originating small loans to businesses. Its market share in moderate-income census tracts of 12 percent equals its overall market share of 12 percent.

Refer to Table 6 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's origination and purchase of small loans to businesses.

Small Loans to Farms

The distribution of small loans to farms among census tracts of different income levels is poor. In 2003, FNB originated two percent of its small loans to farms in moderate-income census tracts, when five percent of farms were located in moderate-income census tracts. In 2004 and 2005, FNB originated six percent of its small loans to farms in moderate-income census tracts, when 20 percent of farms were located in moderate-income census tracts. On average, the bank's performance is well below that of the combined market lenders, which originated 16 percent of small loans to farms in moderate-income census tracts. Peer small business data from 2004 shows that FNB ranks second among 20 area lenders in originating small loans to farms. Its market share in moderate-income census tracts of six percent is well below its overall market share of 19 percent.

Refer to Table 7 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's origination and purchase of small loans to farms.

Lending Gap Analysis

A lending gap analysis showed no inexplicable gaps in the bank's lending. FNB originated loans to small businesses and home mortgage loans in 35 of 37 assessment area census tracts (95 percent). The remaining two census tracts are middle-income and contain only two percent of assessment area businesses and owner-occupied housing units. FNB originated loans to small farms in 25 of 37 assessment area census tracts (68 percent). The remaining 12 census tracts contain only 11 percent of assessment area farms. Of these 12 census tracts, two are moderate-income, eight are middle-income, and two are upper-income.

Inside/Outside Ratio

FNB originates and purchases a majority of its loans within its assessment area. During the evaluation period, the bank originated or purchased a total of 83 percent by both number and dollar volume of its loans within the assessment area.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

Borrower distribution is excellent based on excellent performance in small loans to businesses, small loans to farms, and home mortgage lending.

Home Mortgage Loans

Overall, home mortgage borrower distribution is excellent based on excellent performance in both home purchase and home refinance lending.

The distribution of home purchase loans to low-income borrowers (ten percent) is excellent, despite being below the percentage of low-income families in the assessment area (15

percent). We consider FNB's performance strong given that five percent of families in the assessment area are below the poverty level, which is a significant barrier to home ownership. The distribution of home purchase loans to moderate-income borrowers (23 percent) is excellent and exceeds the percentage of moderate-income families in the assessment area (19 percent). FNB ranked twelfth among 166 lenders in originating home purchase loans. Its rank (15th) and market share (one percent) for lending to low-income borrowers and its rank (11th) and market share (two percent) for lending to moderate-income borrowers approximates its overall rank (12th) and market share (two percent) for home purchase lending.

The distribution of home refinance loans to low-income borrowers (9 percent) is excellent, despite being below the percentage of low-income families in the assessment area (15 percent). The distribution of home purchase loans to moderate-income borrowers (15 percent) is good, just slightly below the percentage of moderate-income families in the assessment area (19 percent). The popular South Dakota Housing Development Authority first-time homebuyer programs are targeted to low- and moderate-income borrowers and offer a below-market interest rate, reducing the incentive for these borrowers to refinance. FNB ranked twelfth among 180 lenders in originating home refinance loans. Its rank (21st) and market share (one percent) for home refinance lending to both low- and moderate- income borrowers is slightly below its overall rank (6th) and market share (two percent) for home refinance lending.

Refer to Tables 8, 9, and 10 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Small Loans to Businesses

FNB's distribution of small loans to businesses of different revenue sizes is excellent. The bank originated 63 percent of its small loans to businesses to entities with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less. This performance slightly exceeds assessment area demographics (62 percent of businesses have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less). Of all banks subject to CRA data reporting, FNB ranked second among 55 lenders in originating small loans to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less. FNB's rank (2nd) and market share (16 percent) for small loans to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less exceeds its rank (3rd) and market share (12 percent) for small loans to businesses of all revenue sizes. FNB made 70 percent of its small loans to businesses in amounts of \$100 thousand or less, with an average loan size of \$129 thousand.

Refer to Table 11 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's origination and purchase of small loans to businesses.

Small Loans to Farms

FNB's distribution of small loans to farms of different revenue sizes is excellent. The bank originated 98 percent of its small loans to farms to entities with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less. This performance slightly exceeds assessment area demographics (96 percent of farms have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less). Of all banks subject to CRA data reporting, FNB ranked first among 20 lenders in originating small loans to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less. FNB's rank (1st) and market share (22 percent) for small loans to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less exceeds its rank (2nd) and market share (19 percent) for

small loans to farms of all revenue sizes. FNB made 72 percent of its small loans to farms in amounts of \$100 thousand or less, with an average loan size of \$95 thousand.

Refer to Table 12 in the Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's origination and purchase of small loans to farms.

Community Development Lending

Community development lending levels are insignificant and have a neutral impact on the Lending Test rating.

Refer to Table 1 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's level of community development lending.

Product Innovation and Flexibility

FNB participates in several flexible loan programs. The South Dakota Housing Development Authority (SDHDA) is an affordable housing program that provides financing and closing cost assistance for qualified first-time homebuyers who are primarily low- and moderate-income borrowers. Although there are purchase price and income restrictions, the SDHDA programs provide below-market interest rates and relaxed underwriting to assist borrowers with the qualification process. The SDHDA Mortgage Assistance Program helps low-income borrowers with down payment and closing costs. FNB originates small business loans for the Sioux Falls Downtown Economic Development Incentive Fund (DEDIF). The bank also lends to qualifying businesses and farms under the Small Business Administration and Farm Services Agency government-guaranteed loan programs.

INVESTMENT TEST

The bank's performance under the Investment Test is rated "Low Satisfactory." In total, FNB has 122 qualified investments and donations totaling \$877 thousand, or 1.2 percent of capital. The bank has an adequate level of qualified investments and grants given the reasonable number of opportunities available in the assessment area. Competition for these investments is strong, especially among financial institutions serving the assessment area that are subject to the Community Reinvestment Act Investment Test.

During the evaluation period, FNB originated two qualified investments totaling \$50 thousand and made 115 donations totaling \$405 thousand to organizations that have community development as their primary purpose. The bank invested \$45 thousand in a community development financial institution (CDFI) revolving loan fund to support low-income housing and economic development in six southeastern South Dakota counties and \$5 thousand in a related organization with similar purposes.

Donations directly address assessment area needs, including grants made to organizations that offer services to low- and moderate-income individuals, provide affordable housing, and promote economic development. These include six donations to the United Way totaling \$205 thousand and 14 donations to a local community foundation totaling \$57 thousand.

FNB also has five investments from prior evaluation periods with remaining outstanding balances of \$422 thousand. The primary purpose of these organizations is affordable housing and economic development.

Refer to Table 14 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's level of qualified investments.

SERVICE TEST

The bank's performance under the Service Test is rated "High Satisfactory." The level of both retail banking and community development services is good.

Retail Banking Services

FNB's branches and ATMs are reasonably accessible to census tracts and individuals of different income levels in its assessment area. The bank has five of its 18 branches (17 percent), five of its 17 deposit-taking ATMs (29 percent), and seven of its 31 cash-dispensing ATMs (23 percent) located in moderate-income census tracts. All of these delivery systems meet or exceed community demographics (17 percent of the area population resides in moderate-income census tracts).

The bank's record of opening and closing branches had no impact on moderate-income census tracts. During the evaluation period, FNB opened three branch locations, all in middle-income census tracts. The bank did not close any branches.

Weekday hours and services vary little among the full-service branch locations. Most locations have weekday lobby hours from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Several locations have drive-up services, which are usually 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays. In addition, Saturday morning lobby or drive-up services are available at many locations. FNB also has branches in five assisted-living/nursing home facilities. Hours and services at these locations are limited to a few hours per day for two, three, or five days per week. The bank operates a centralized mortgage lending department at its 57th Street branch to streamline the application process and provide a dedicated lending staff for mortgage applications. However, applications for mortgage loans are accepted at all branches.

FNB also offers debit cards, 24-hour telephone banking, and online banking. Services offered with the online banking product include account balance information, funds transfers, account history, check imaging, and electronic bill payment. We did not place significant weight on alternate delivery systems because no data was available to support specific benefits to or use by low- and moderate-income individuals or moderate-income census tracts.

Refer to Table 15 in Appendix C for the facts and data used to evaluate the distribution of the bank's branch delivery system and branch openings and closings.

Community Development Services

FNB officers provide a good level of community development services by participating in a variety of organizations that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income individuals, promote economic development, or provide affordable housing. During the evaluation period, bank officers lent their expertise to 25 different community development organizations, many times in leadership roles. The following examples illustrate some of the services provided:

A senior officer was integral in the development of the Downtown Economic Development Incentive Fund (DEDIF), which is a subsidiary of Main Street Sioux Falls. DEDIF promotes economic development in the downtown Sioux Falls area by providing equity financing to small businesses. To date, DEDIF has provided more than \$1.5 million of equity financing to more than 50 borrowers, primarily small businesses. Other FNB officers serve on the board, as officers, and as members of various financial committees of these two organizations.

Seven FNB employees are involved with the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity, an organization that provides affordable housing to low- and moderate-income individuals in the greater Sioux Falls area. Six of the seven are on the family selection committee and the seventh is a Board member, treasurer, and family advocate.

Seven FNB employees and officers were involved with the Sioux Empire United Way during the evaluation period. The United Way raises and allocates over \$5 million in charitable dollars annually for the Sioux Falls area. FNB participants served on the Board, organized fundraising activities, campaigned, reviewed grant applications, allocated collected funds, and audited the organization.

A loan officer serves on the board of three organizations that promote economic development in the rural areas of the bank's assessment area. The organizations provide gap financing and interest assistance primarily to small businesses in Brandon and rural Minnehaha County.

Appendix A: Scope of Examination

The following table identifies the time period covered in this evaluation, affiliate activities that were reviewed, and loan products considered. The table also reflects the metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas that received comprehensive examination review (designated by the term “full-scope”) and those that received a less comprehensive review (designated by the term “limited-scope”).

Time Period Reviewed	Lending Test (includes CD Loans): 1/1/2003 to 12/31/2005 Investment and Service Tests: 1/1/2003 to 12/31/2005	
Financial Institution	Products Reviewed	
The First National Bank in Sioux Falls (FNB) Sioux Falls, South Dakota	Small Business; Small Farm Home Mortgage; Community Development (CD) Loans, Investments, and Services	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
None		
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Assessment Area	Type of Exam	Other Information
Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #7760 (2003) Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #43620 (2004-2005)	Full Scope	In 2003, the Sioux Falls MSA #7760 was comprised of Minnehaha and Lincoln Counties. In 2004, McCook and Turner Counties were added, resulting in Sioux Falls MSA #43620. FNB’s designation of the Sioux Falls MSA as its assessment area was consistent throughout the evaluation period.

Appendix B: Market Profiles for Full-Scope Areas

Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #43620

Demographic Information for Full-Scope Area: Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #43620						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	37	0%	19%	68%	13%	0%
Population by Geography	187,093	0%	17%	69%	14%	0%
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	48,963	0%	13%	70%	17%	0%
Businesses by Geography	12,222	0%	24%	68%	8%	0%
Farms by Geography	1,652	0%	20%	78%	2%	0%
Family Distribution by Income Level	48,663	0%	15%	69%	16%	0%
Distribution of Low- and Moderate-Income Families throughout AA Geographies	16,971	0%	24%	69%	7%	0%
Median Family Income	= \$52,924			Median Housing Value	= \$92,806	
HUD Adjusted Median Family Income for 2005	= \$59,450			Unemployment Rate	= 3.1%	
Households Below the Poverty Level	= 5,318					

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.
Source: 2000 U.S. Census.

FNB's assessment area consists of the Sioux Falls, South Dakota MSA #43620, which is comprised of Minnehaha, Lincoln, McCook, and Turner Counties. The assessment area complies with regulatory requirements and does not arbitrarily exclude any low- or moderate-income areas.

The Sioux Falls MSA is the largest urbanized area in South Dakota. Local economic conditions are very good. The December 2005 unemployment rate for the state was 3.8 percent. The assessment area enjoys an even stronger employment picture with an unemployment rate of 3.1 percent for the same time period. For comparison, the national unemployment rate was 5.1 percent in December 2005. Health care, retail trade, and financial services industries are the area's largest employers.

The bank operates in a competitive environment. Based on June 30, 2005 deposit market share data compiled by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, FNB ranks fourth among 32 area institutions for the highest volume of deposits in the assessment area, with a market share of 1.63 percent. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. dominates the market with nearly 83 percent deposit market share since moving its charter to Sioux Falls. Loan competition is also high. In addition to the numerous small financial institutions operating in the assessment area, we noted 55 small business, 20 small farm, and 180 home mortgage lenders who reported originating or purchasing at least one of these loans in the assessment area in 2004.

Appendix C: Tables of Performance Data

Content of Standardized Tables

References to the “bank” include activities of any affiliates that the bank provided for consideration (refer to Appendix A: Scope of the Examination). For purposes of reviewing the lending test tables, the following are applicable: (1) purchased loans are treated as originations/purchases and market share is the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank as a percentage of the aggregate number of reportable loans originated and purchased by all lenders in the MA/assessment area; (2) Partially geocoded loans (loans where no census tract is provided) cannot be broken down by income geographies and, therefore, are only reflected in the Total Loans in Core Tables 2 through 7 and part of Table 13; and (3) Partially geocoded loans are included in the Total Loans and % Bank Loans Column in Core Tables 8 through 12 and part of Table 13. Tables without data are not included.

The following is a listing and brief description of the tables:

- Table 1. Lending Volume** - Presents the number and dollar amount of reportable loans originated and purchased by the bank over the evaluation period by MA/assessment area. Community development loans to statewide or regional entities or made outside the bank’s assessment area may receive positive CRA consideration.
- Table 2. Geographic Distribution of Home Purchase Loans** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of owner-occupied housing units throughout those geographies. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 3. Geographic Distribution of Home Improvement Loans** - See Table 2.
- Table 4. Geographic Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans** - See Table 2.
- Table 5. Geographic Distribution of Multifamily Loans** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of multifamily loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of multifamily housing units throughout those geographies. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available.

- Table 6. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses** - The percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$1 million) to businesses originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies compared to the percentage distribution of businesses (regardless of revenue size) throughout those geographies. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available. Because small business data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to use geographic areas larger than the bank's assessment area.
- Table 7. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Farms** - The percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$500,000) to farms originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies compared to the percentage distribution of farms (regardless of revenue size) throughout those geographies. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available. Because small farm data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to use geographic areas larger than the bank's assessment area.
- Table 8. Borrower Distribution of Home Purchase Loans** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income borrowers to the percentage distribution of families by income level in each MA/assessment area. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 9. Borrower Distribution of Home Improvement Loans** - See Table 8.
- Table 10. Borrower Distribution of Refinance Loans** - See Table 8.
- Table 11. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$1 million) originated and purchased by the bank to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less to the percentage distribution of businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less. In addition, the table presents the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank by loan size, regardless of the revenue size of the business. Market share information is presented based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 12. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Farms** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$500,000) originated and purchased by the bank to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less to the percentage distribution of farms with revenues of \$1 million or less. In addition, the table presents the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank by loan size, regardless of the revenue size of the farm. Market share information is presented based on the most recent aggregate market data available.

- Table 13. Geographic and Borrower Distribution of Consumer Loans (OPTIONAL)** - For geographic distribution, the table compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of households within each geography. For borrower distribution, the table compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income borrowers to the percentage of households by income level in each MA/assessment area.
- Table 14. Qualified Investments** - Presents the number and dollar amount of qualified investments made by the bank in each MA/AA. The table separately presents investments made during prior evaluation periods that are still outstanding and investments made during the current evaluation period. Prior-period investments are reflected at their book value as of the end of the evaluation period. Current period investments are reflected at their original investment amount even if that amount is greater than the current book value of the investment. The table also presents the number and dollar amount of unfunded qualified investment commitments. In order to be included, an unfunded commitment must be legally binding and tracked and recorded by the bank's financial reporting system.
- Table 15. Distribution of Branch Delivery System and Branch Openings/Closings** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of the bank's branches in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage of the population within each geography in each MA/AA. The table also presents data on branch openings and closings in each MA/AA.

Table 1. Lending Volume

LENDING VOLUME												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005	
MA/Assessment Area:	% of Rated Area Loans (#) in MA/AA*	Home Mortgage		Small Loans to Businesses		Small Loans to Farms		Community Development Loans**		Total Reported Loans		% of Rated Area Deposits in MA/AA***	
		#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$(000's)		
Full Review:													
Sioux Falls MSA	100%	1,128	\$126,096	2,767	\$356,497	685	\$65,340	3	\$178	4,583	\$548,111	100%	

* Loan Data as of December 31, 2005. Rated area refers to either the state or multi-state MA rating area.
 ** The evaluation period for Community Development Loans is January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005.
 *** Deposit Data as of June 30, 2005. Rated area refers to the state, multi-state MA, or institution, as appropriate.

Table 2. Geographic Distribution of Home Purchase Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME PURCHASE												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Home Purchase Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*					
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
2003 Sioux Falls MSA #7760	182	39%	NA	NA	17%	12%	64%	70%	19%	18%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2004-2005 Sioux Falls MSA #43620	285	61%	NA	NA	13%	6%	70%	76%	17%	18%	2%	NA	2%	2%	2%	

* Based on 2004 Peer Mortgage Data: Western Region.
 ** Home purchase loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home purchase loans originated and purchased in the rated area.
 *** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied housing units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

Table 3. Geographic Distribution of Home Improvement Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME IMPROVEMENT												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Home Improvement Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*					
	#	% of Total*	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
2003 Sioux Falls MSA #7760	63	43%	NA	NA	17%	13%	64%	70%	19%	17%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2004-2005 Sioux Falls MSA #43620	84	57%	NA	NA	13%	10%	70%	83%	17%	7%	5%	NA	5%	5%	3%	

* Based on 2004 Peer Mortgage Data: Western Region.

** Home improvement loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home improvement loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied housing units in a particular geography divided by number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

Table 4. Geographic Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME MORTGAGE REFINANCE												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Refinance Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*					
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
2003 Sioux Falls MSA #7760	278	55%	NA	NA	17%	9%	64%	69%	19%	22%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2004-2005 Sioux Falls MSA #43620	225	45%	NA	NA	13%	9%	70%	76%	17%	15%	2%	NA	2%	2%	1%	

* Based on 2004 Peer Mortgage Data: Western Region

** Home mortgage loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home mortgage refinance loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied housing units in a particular geography divided by number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

Table 6. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses

Geographic Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO BUSINESSES												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Small Business Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*					
	#	% of Total	% of Businesses ***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses ***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses ***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses ***	% BANK Loans	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
2003 Sioux Falls MSA #7760	963	35%	NA	NA	33%	38%	58%	56%	9%	6%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2004-2005 Sioux Falls MSA #43620	1,804	65%	NA	NA	24%	17%	68%	77%	8%	6%	12%	NA	12%	13%	9%	

* Based on 2004 Peer Small Business Data: US.
 ** Small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the rated area.
 *** Source Data - Dun and Bradstreet 2004.

Table 7. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Farms

Geographic Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO FARMS												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Small Farm Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*					
	#	% of Total**	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
2003 MSA #7760	262	38%	NA	NA	5%	2%	92%	95%	3%	3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2004-2005 MSA #43620	423	62%	NA	NA	20%	6%	78%	92%	2%	2%	19%	NA	6%	21%	14%	

* Based on 2004 Peer Small Business Data: US.
 ** Small loans to farms originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to farms originated and purchased in the rated area.
 *** Source Data - Dun and Bradstreet 2004.

Table 8. Borrower Distribution of Home Purchase Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME PURCHASE												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Home Purchase Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*					
	#	% of Total*	% Families**	% BANK Loans**	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families*	% BANK Loans****	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
Sioux Falls MSA	467	100%	15%	10%	19%	23%	29%	27%	37%	40%	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%	

- * Based on 2004 Peer Mortgage Data: Midwest Region.
- ** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 10% of loans originated and purchased by the Bank.
- *** Percentage of Families is based on 2000 Census information.
- **** Home purchase loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home purchase loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

Table 9. Borrower Distribution of Home Improvement Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME IMPROVEMENT												Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Home Improvement Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*					
	#	% of Total**	% Families*	% BANK Loans****	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families*	% BANK Loans****	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
Sioux Falls MSA	147	100%	15%	14%	19%	24%	29%	29%	37%	33%	5%	6%	5%	4%	5%	

- * Based on 2004 Peer Mortgage Data: Western Region.
- ** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 5% of loans originated and purchased by the Bank.
- *** Percentage of Families is based on 2000 Census information.
- **** Home improvement loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home improvement loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

Table 10. Borrower Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME MORTGAGE REFINANCE											Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Refinance Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*				
	#	% of Total**	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	Total	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Sioux Falls MSA	503	100%	15%	9%	19%	15%	29%	25%	37%	51%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%

* Based on 2004 Peer Mortgage Data: Western Region.

** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 11% of loans originated and purchased by the Bank.

*** Percentage of Families is based on 2000 Census information.

**** Home mortgage refinance loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home mortgage refinance loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

Table 11. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses

Borrower Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO BUSINESSES											Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005			
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Small Loans to Businesses		Businesses With Revenues of \$1 million or less		Loans by Original Amount Regardless of Business Size			Market Share*						
	#	% of Total**	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans****	\$100,000 or less	>\$100,000 to \$250,000	>\$250,000 to \$1,000,000	All	Revenue \$1 Million or Less					
Full Review:														
Sioux Falls MSA	2,767	100%	62%	63%	70%	15%	15%	12%	16%					

* Based on 2004 Peer Small Business Data: US.

** Small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all businesses (Source: Dun and Bradstreet 2004).

**** Small loans to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all loans reported as small loans to businesses. No information was available for 4% of small loans to businesses originated and purchased by the Bank.

Table 12. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Farms

Borrower Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO FARMS					Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005				
MA/Assessment Area:	Total Small Loans to Farms		Farms With Revenues of \$1 million or less		Loans by Original Amount Regardless of Farm Size			Market Share*	
	#	% of Total**	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans****	\$100,000 or less	>\$100,000 to \$250,000	>\$250,000 to \$500,000	All	Revenue \$1 Million or Less
Full Review:									
Sioux Falls MSA	685	100%	96%	98%	72%	19%	9%	19%	22%

* Based on 2004 Peer Small Business Data: US.

** Small loans to farms originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to farms originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Farms with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all farms (Source: Dun and Bradstreet 2004).

**** Small loans to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all loans reported as small loans to farms. No information was available for 6% of small loans to farms originated and purchased by the Bank.

Table 14. Qualified Investments

QUALIFIED INVESTMENTS								Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005		
MA/Assessment Area:	Prior Period Investments*		Current Period Investments		Total Investments			Unfunded Commitments**		
	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	% of Total	#	\$(000's)	
Full Review:										
Sioux Falls MSA	4	\$322	95	\$423	99	\$745	85%	0	\$0	
Broader Statewide Area	1	\$100	16	\$23	17	\$123	14%	0	\$0	
Out of Area	0	\$0	6	\$9	6	\$9	1%	0	\$0	

* "Prior Period Investment" means investments made in a previous evaluation period that are outstanding as of the examination date.

** "Unfunded Commitments" means legally binding investment commitments that are tracked and recorded by the institution's financial reporting system.

Table 15. Distribution of Branch Delivery System and Branch Openings/Closings

DISTRIBUTION OF BRANCH DELIVERY SYSTEM AND BRANCH OPENINGS/CLOSINGS										Evaluation Period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005							
MA/Assessment Area:	Deposits	Branches						Branch Openings/Closings				Population					
	% of Rated Area Deposits in AA	# of BANK Branches	% of Rated Area Branches in AA	Location of Branches by Income of Geographies (%)				# of Branch Openings	# of Branch Closings	Net change in Location of Branches (+ or -)				% of Population within Each Geography			
				Low	Mod	Mid	Upp			Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:																	
Sioux Falls MSA	100%	18	100%	0%	17%	78%	5%	3	0	0	0	+ 3	0	0%	17%	69%	14%